



I

Library

**URBAN DISTRICT OF FLEET.**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**Medical Officer of Health**

&

**Chief Public Health Inspector**

FOR

**1966**



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

---

Medical Officer of Health:

J. Coutts Milne, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

F.E. Smale, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

P.R. Johns, M.A.P.H.I.

---

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1966

Area: 3,694 acres.

Population 19,800 (estimated mid-year, 1966) - (Census 1961 - 13,672)

Number of inhabited houses: 5,726.

Sum represented by penny rate: £2,870. (estimated 1.4.67).

Rateable Value: £707,842. (31.12.66).


General Rate 11/3 in the £.

Birth Rate: 19.64 (crude): 17.87 (standardised).

Death Rate: 8.38 (crude): 8.71 (standardised).

Comparability factors : Births - 0.91 Deaths - 1.04

Infant death rate per 1,000 births: 5.14.



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29207393>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1966.

To the Chairman and Members of the Fleet Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report for the year 1966 prepared according to the directions of the Minister of Health.

Points of note in the vital statistical figures are an increase in the population of 9 per cent with a decrease, as compared with the previous year, in the birth, death and infant mortality rates. With the exception of whooping cough and measles the incidence of infectious diseases was low and no case of diphtheria nor of poliomyelitis was reported.

Of special interest in the first half of 1966 was the occurrence of cases of a mild form of smallpox (variola minor) in the Midlands and Monmouthshire. This resulted in a greatly increased demand for international vaccination certificates to meet the requirements of a number of European countries. In view of the difficulty in distinguishing between this form of smallpox and chicken pox, particularly in adults, the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health advised general practitioners to bring to the notice of district Medical Officers of Health any case of chickenpox presenting unusual features. In Fleet one case which proved to be chickenpox was brought to my notice, virological investigation by the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale, excluded the possibility of smallpox.

#### Population.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population for 1966 is 19,800 showing an increase of 1,740 over the estimate for the previous year. This is an increase of 45 per cent since the 1961 census: of the increase only 263 is contributed by the excess of births over deaths.

The growth in population since 1961 is shown in the following table;

Year.	Population.	Increase in Population	Natural Increase	Balance of Population movement inward
1961	13,010	370	171	-
1962	14,180	1,170	203	967
1963	15,380	1,200	253	947
1964	16,580	1,200	286	914
1965	18,060	1,480	310	1,370
1966	19,800	1,740	263	1,477

The birth rate of 17.87 per thousand of the population is considerably lower than the rate for the previous year and is now in line with the national rate of 17.7. The town's birth rate has shown an interesting variation over the past ten years, as can be seen in the following table.



Year.	Number of Births.	Standardised Birth Rate	National Birth Rate.
1957	163	18.33	16.1
1958	200	20.16	16.4
1959	239	20.87	16.5
1960	269	21.28	17.1
1961	322	24.25	17.4
1962	336	22.44	18.0
1963	392	22.34	18.2
1964	448	21.88	18.4
1965	453	19.81	18.1
1966	389	17.87	17.7

The birth rate reached a peak in 1961 and since then has gradually decreased being now considerably lower than the rate for Farnborough and Hartley Wintney districts. The average annual birth rate for the quinquennium 1951-55 was 16.51; for 1956-60, 20.35 and for 1961-65, 22.14. It may be that the downward trend has come to an end and that a stable level of natality has perhaps been reached.

#### Infant Mortality.

There was again a welcome reduction in the number of infant deaths; only two as compared with 9 in the previous year, one being from congenital malformation and the other from an accident.

#### Causes of Death.

The Commonest causes of death are shown in the table below, together with the corresponding figures for the five year period 1961-1965.

Total Deaths	1966		1961-1965	
	No. 126	Percentage of of total	No. 748	Percentage of total
Diseases of heart and circulatory system	53	42	272	36.3
Cancer	22	17.5	133	17.9
Vascular lesions of nervous system	25	19.8	117	13
Respiratory disease other than tuberculosis	13	10.3	54	7.4

The trend of mortality has generally remained the same over the past five years but in 1966 deaths from diseases of the heart and circulatory system, vascular lesions of the nervous system and respiratory disease are higher compared with the average number for the past five years. 66 of the 126 total deaths occurred at age 75 and over. Between the ages of 45 and 64, there were 18 male deaths compared with 9 female deaths, whereas at age 75 and over, female deaths numbered 44 compared with 22 male deaths, showing that women live longer than men. Of the 18 male deaths between the ages of 45 and 64, 8 were due to coronary disease and 6 to cancer, 4 being from lung cancer. Total deaths from lung cancer were 7, all being males. The fact that it takes such a long period of time before lung cancer becomes manifest makes it difficult to persuade young

people that cigarette smoking is to be avoided. Seven deaths from lung cancer may not sound very much but the number of male deaths from this disease in the country totalled the formidable figure of 22,606, about five times as many as deaths among females and three times the total of road accident deaths. The Government has been considering the problem of smoking and health and early this year urged that smoking should be restricted in such public places as cinemas, theatres, restaurants, shops and offices.

As in previous years, the routine work of protecting young children against the preventible diseases of smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis continued to be carried out and thanks are due to the private medical practitioners for their help in this connection.

I am grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their encouragement and help, to Mr. Robinson, Clerk of the Council, to Mr. Smale, Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Johns, Additional Public Health Inspector and Mrs. Dickson, for their ready assistance, enabling me to carry out my duties.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. COUTTS MILNE.

Medical Officer of Health.

#### VITAL STATISTICS

##### Live Births:

	M	F	Total
Number ... ..	193	196	389
Rate per 1,000 population ... ..			19.64
Illegitimate live births (per cent of total live births)			1.56

##### Stillbirths:

	M	F	Total
Number ... ..	3	1	4
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths			10.17
Total live and stillbirths ... ..	196	197	393
Infant deaths (deaths under one year) ...	2	-	2

##### Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	5.14
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..	5.22
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..	Nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births) ... ..	Nil
Early Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births) ... ..	Nil
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	10.17

Maternal Mortality (including abortion):

Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Deaths:						M	F	Total
Deaths (all causes)	...	...	...	...	...	60	66	126
Death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...			8.38

Comparative Rates

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1965	19.81	9.97	19.87
1966	17.87	8.71	5.14
England & Wales (1966)	17.7	11.7	19.0

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1966

						M	F
Cancer - stomach	...	...	...	...	...	3	-
Cancer - lungs, bronchus		...	...	...	...	7	-
Cancer - breast	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
Cancer - uterus	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
Cancer - other	...	...	...	...	...	4	6
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	8	17
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	18	10
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	-	2
Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	4	12
Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	4	-
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	2	-
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	-	1



# GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

## Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting Staff:

Miss S.F.B. Hicks 29 Kings Road, Fleet. Tel. Fleet 1178	District Midwife	) Attached to the Group ) practice of Doctors ) Tilly, Robinson, and ) Winchurch - Fleet and ) unattached midwifery.
Miss R.M. Phillips, 34 Connaught Road, Fleet. Tel. Fleet 365	District Nurse	) Attached to the Group ) practice of Doctors ) Tilly, Robinson, Winchurch ) Fleet.
Miss R.M. Pirrie, 29 Greenways, Courtmoor, Fleet. Tel. Fleet 1740	District Midwife	) Attached to Group Practice ) of Doctors Dobbin, ) Mathewson, Poyntz-Wright ) and Aubrey.
Mrs. U.M.E. Alexander, 26 Coxheath Road, Church Crookham, Tel. Fleet 4416	District Nurse	) ) Attached as above. ) )
Miss B.M. Grubb, 14 Westbury Close, Fleet. Tel. Fleet 4500	District Nurse	) General work in Fleet. ) Part-time attached to ) Dr. Newell-Price of ) Fleet.
Mrs. E.A. Hill, 79 Kings Road, Fleet. Tel. Fleet. 1298	Health Visitor	) Attached to Group ) practice of Doctors Tilly, ) Robinson and Winchurch - ) Fleet.
Miss D.L. Heath The Priory, Odiham. Tel. Odiham 3297	Health Visitor	) Attached to the Group ) practice of Doctors ) Dobbin, Mathewson, Poyntz- ) Wright and Aubrey - Fleet.
Mrs. Z.E.M. Collyer, 61 Ferndale Road, Church Crookham. Tel. Fleet 2655	Health Visitor	) Fleet - South of Canal ) (except Courtmoor Estate) ) Church Crookham.

There is also a home-help service in operation and this is administered by the Home Help Organiser, Mrs. P.M. Roberts, 107 Fleet Road, Fleet. (Tel. Fleet 1513).

The number of new cases assisted in the Fleet Urban District during the year 1966 was 166 as follows:-

Maternity - 45; emergency sickness - 22; post hospital - 15; chronic - 8; aged sick and infirm - 73; child care - 3.

There were 40 helpers on the register at the end of the year.

This area for general hospital purposes, comes under the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

The Fleet Hospital contains 33 beds - (9 male, 14 female, 6 children's and 4 private wards) and provides general medical and surgical treatment. There is a separate children's ward. There is no resident Medical Officer. There is a consultant surgical and medical staff in addition to the Doctors in practice in the area, who attend at the hospital.

Cases of infectious diseases are treated at Northfields Hospital, Aldershot. The ambulance service provides for removal of patients to hospital through the local depots at Aldershot and Farnborough.

The County Council is responsible for School Medical Services, Mental Health, Maternity and Child Welfare, the care of premature infants and illegitimate children and the Tuberculosis service (prevention, care and after care only).

The special clinic for Venereal Diseases is held at the General Hospital, Aldershot and is under the jurisdiction of the Regional Hospital Board, as is the treatment part of the Tuberculosis service.

#### Laboratory Facilities:

The Public Health Laboratory Service is at the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester, (Telephone 3807), and the Director is Dr. M.H. Hughes. All types of bacteriological examinations are carried out there.

Chemical examinations of water are carried out by the City Analyst of Portsmouth by arrangement with Portsmouth City Council, whilst examinations and analyses of foods generally is carried out by the Council's Public Analysts (Messrs. Bernard Dyer & Partners Ltd., London).

#### Clinics and Treatment Centres:

##### Vaccination and Immunisation;

Clinics are held at the Schools as required.

##### Special Clinics:

###### Women

Monday, 11.00 a.m. - 12.00 Noon  
and Wednesday, 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.  
at Aldershot General Hospital,  
St. Georges Road, Aldershot.

###### Men

Monday, 12.00 noon - 1.00 p.m. and  
Wednesday 4.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. at  
Aldershot General Hospital,  
St. Georges Road, Aldershot.

##### Chest Clinics:

At Northfield Hospital, Redan Road,  
Aldershot, held every Monday -  
9.15 a.m. Old Patients 11.00 a.m.  
New Patients - second Monday every  
month - Special Bronchitic Clinic.

One Monday every month - B.C.G. Session  
One Monday every month - Post B.C.G.  
Session.

Tuesday, 9.15 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Old  
and new contacts. Old patients.  
Urgent new patients.

Held every Thursday - 9.15 a.m. Old  
patients and urgent new patients.

Held on first, third and fifth  
Wednesday in the month at Fleet Hospital  
old and new patients.

Child Welfare: Fleet. (Church Hall).	-	Every Tuesday morning and Friday afternoon at Church Hall, Albert Street, Fleet.
Fleet (Heatherlands)	-	Every 2nd and 4th Thursday afternoons in each month at Heatherlands Evangelical Church, 77 Aldershot Road, Fleet.
Crookham.	-	Every Monday afternoon and every Friday morning at The War Memorial Hall, Sandy Lane, Crookham.

Outside the district but serving the area, School Clinics are held as follows:-

School Eye Clinic at Aldershot General Hospital	-	By appointment.
Audiology Clinic at School Clinic, St. Georges Road East Aldershot.	-	By appointment.
Speech Clinic at School Clinic, St. Georges Road East, Aldershot.	-	By appointment.
Child Guidance Clinic, Manor Park House, Health Clinic, Aldershot.	-	By appointment.

Orthopaedic Services are provided by the Regional Hospital Board, although in Aldershot, a Surgeon's Clinic is held as required at the County Council School Clinic, St. Georges Road East, Aldershot.

Dental treatment is available under the County Dental Service for children of school age, pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers. This is now provided in the new Dental Clinic at Fleet Courtmoor School by appointment only.

Diphtheria/Tetanus and Whooping Cough Vaccinations:

Diphtheria/Tetanus and Whooping Cough vaccination prophylaxis for infants and school children is done by the Local Authority for the County Council and it is a free service. Parents may elect to have their children done privately by their own doctor. Children under school age can still be immunised at the weekly child welfare clinics.

Prevention of Cancer of the Womb - The "Smear Test".

The County Council hold weekly clinics at Manor Park House Health Clinic, Aldershot, for the early detection of cancer of the womb, for all women over the age of 36. Application for appointments are made with the County Medical Officer, The Castle, Winchester.



## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

### Infectious Diseases.

#### General

With the exception of whooping cough and measles the incidence of notifiable infectious disease was low throughout the year. Cases of whooping cough showed a surprising increase during the second half of the year. During the past ten years the general tendency of whooping cough incidence has been downwards and 1954 was the last year when as many cases were notified. No adequate explanation of this increase can be postulated; whether it represents a natural fluctuation of incidence of the disease or, as has been suggested, that the antigenic nature of the causal organism has changed whereas the strains used in the vaccine have until recently remained unchanged. Three of the cases were in infants under one year of age. Thirty-one were aged between one and four years, fifteen between five and fifteen years and four were over fifteen years of age. Of the last four, two were mothers whose children had the disease at the same time. The three infants had been immunised with triple antigen, two of them about six months previously and one less than a month previously.

#### Comparative Tables

Disease	1965	1966
Scarlet Fever	3	3
Pneumonia	6	3
Measles	371	33
Whooping Cough	2	53
Erysipelas	2	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	2
Meningococcal Meningitis	-	1

#### Immunisation and Vaccination:

The immunisation of children against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus and of their vaccination against poliomyelitis and smallpox continued to be a major concern of the Health Department. The continued need for immunisation against diphtheria was highlighted in July by a press report of the death from diphtheria of two brothers aged six and nine in Derbyshire and that four other members of the family were suffering from the disease.

The following antigens are now kept in stock:-

1. Triple Antigen for primary immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.
2. Alum Precipitated Diphtheria Toxoid for primary or re-inforcing doses.
3. Combined Diphtheria/Tetanus Alum Precipitated Toxoid  
• for immunising children to whom the administration of whooping cough vaccine is considered unnecessary or undesirable.

The following table shows the number immunised during the year.

Number of children who completed a course of primary immunisation and who received re-inforcing injections.

Date of Birth	Diphtheria only	Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough	Diphtheria/ Tetanus	Triple
	P. B.	P. B.	P. B.	P. B.
1966	- -	- -	- -	210 4
1965	- -	- -	- -	209 90
1964	- -	- -	1 -	6 131
1963	- -	- -	- -	4 21
1959/62	- 71	- -	- 40	3 171
Others under 16	- 107	- -	- 41	- 25
TOTALS:	- 178	- -	1 81	432 442

The majority of the injections were given by private practitioners.

#### Poliomyelitis Vaccination:

In May, the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation asked Medical Officers of Health to make every effort to ensure that acceptance rates for poliomyelitis vaccination be maintained at a satisfactory level, particularly among children of pre-school age. They also recommended that all immunised children at school entry be offered a re-inforcing dose of vaccine and this was done at the beginning of the winter term at the same time as a re-inforcing dose of diphtheria vaccine was given.

There has been no demand for a considerable time now for any Salk (inactivated) vaccine.

The number of cards received of persons vaccinated in the district during 1966 with 3 doses of oral vaccine was 500.

#### Vaccination:

The number of children vaccinated in the first two years of life was much the same as in the previous year. As advised by the Ministry of Health, children are now preferably vaccinated during their second year rather than at the age of 4 to 5 months.

The following table gives details of the age groups vaccinated.



Age at which vaccinated	Primary vaccination	Revaccinations
Under 1 year	10	-
1 year	299	-
2 - 4 years	77	12
5 - 15 years	10	43
15 and over	-	-
TOTALS	396	55

#### Tuberculosis:

Two new cases were notified one respiratory and one tuberculosis of the kidney, there were no deaths from the disease.

#### Venereal Diseases:

No cases of venereal diseases were especially brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

#### Infestation:

No cases of nits or scabies were reported to the Department.

#### Disinfection:

No houses were disinfected after notifiable diseases or on request.

. . .

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR 1966

To the Chairman and Members of the Fleet Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1966 and the twentieth since my appointment in 1947.

Once again the year 1966, as far as the environmental hygiene services were concerned, was an uneventful one.

All the services for which the Department is concerned were maintained; routine inspection work which is the back-bone of all services was maintained satisfactorily but once again little headway was made in connection with action to secure the demolition of sub-standard dwellings but it is hoped, that with the progress being made by the Housing Committee in the formulation of plans for new Council house construction and the lifting of the sewage ban sometime in 1968, the Department will be able to press ahead in this important sphere of activity.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.

The whole of the water supply for the area is provided by the Mid-Wessex Water Company, and I am indebted to the Chief Engineer of the Company for the following report:-

1. Water was supplied to the whole urban district by the Mid-Wessex Water Company from wells in the chalk at their works at Greywell, Itchel and Lasham.

The supply was continuously laid on under pressure and was satisfactory as to quantity and quality. The water was softened at the source before distribution so as to comply with the statutory limitation of hardness of 12° Clark and chlorination is applied at all sources.

2. Chemical and bacteriological examinations of the raw and treated waters were regularly and frequently made by the Company's resident chemists and bacteriologists in their laboratory and independent examinations were also made by an independent laboratory. All samples were satisfactory. The fluoride content of the supply is within the range 0.1 to 0.2 P.P.M.
3. The waters do not have any plumbo-solvent action.
4. No action was required by the Company in respect of any form of contamination.
5. The approximate number of connections in the District at the end of 1966 was 7,192. No information is available as to the number of stand-pipes.

## Water Sampling.

### (a) Public Main Supply.

Three samples of Mid-Wessex Water Company's main supply were taken from sources in different parts of the district and all were reported satisfactory, bacteriologically. The samples were not submitted for full chemical analysis and the hardness figures were 12.5 degrees (Clark's scale), 11.5 and 12.9.

### (b) Public Swimming Pool.

There is one open-air privately-owned swimming pool in the district and the water (a main supply) is treated by filtration, aeration and chlorination. Chemical testing for chlorine content carried out as a routine measure provides a reasonable check on the bacterial quality of the water.

## Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

I am indebted to your Surveyor Mr. T.H. Hough, C. Eng., A.M.I.Mun.E., A.M.Inst.H.E., for the following report:-

The extensions and improvements at the Sewage Disposal Works referred to in my last report are now well in hand and are expected to be completed by July 1968.

The works will then be capable of dealing with a dry weather flow of 1,120,000 gallons per day from a population of 28,000.

The scheme for improving the soil drainage system of the Central and Eastern areas has now been commenced. The work involves the laying of additional lengths of sewers in part of the drainage areas to provide extra capacity, together with the construction of a new pumping station in the Industrial Estate near Fleet Station and a new 12" rising main to the Disposal Works. A by-pass sewer will be laid from the existing pumping station at Avondale Road to this new pumping station to relieve the overloading of Avondale Road Pumping Station.

The Contractor for this scheme is Messrs. A. Streeter & Co. Ltd., the cost of the works being £149,620.

It is expected that this Contract will be completed by August, 1968 and thus all the improvement works to the soil Sewerage System and the Disposal Works necessary to deal with a population of 28,000 will be completed by this date with the exception of some work in the Western Drainage area forming Phase II of that scheme.

## Public Cleansing.

Weekly collections of refuse have been maintained throughout the District despite labour shortages and controlled tipping at Calthorpe Park has been completed.

A joint Committee has been set up with Farnborough Urban District Council to consider a scheme of refuse disposal by mechanical means to serve the two Authorities and as an interim measure Farnborough U.D.C. have agreed to accept refuse from Fleet at it's new tip at Sunny Hill.

The last side-loading refuse vehicle is being replaced this year with a continuous loading vehicle which will make a total of four compaction type vehicles in service.



## Improvement Grants.

Once again it is disappointing to have to report no increase in the number of applications for improvement grants. It is difficult to see what more can be done by way of inducement to owners to have their dwellings modernised with the help of grants.

The table below summarises the applications received and the action taken on them:-

Type of Grant	Applications received	No. of premises	No. approved (premises)	No. Refused
Discretionary	7	7	7	-
Standard	5	5	5	-
Totals	12	12	12	-

## Rent Act 1957 - Certificates of Disrepair.

No applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year.

## Housing Act 1957

The dwellinghouse represented in 1964 was still occupied at the end of 1966 and no further dwellings were represented in the year under review.

Action on the sub-standard dwellings revealed by the housing survey carried out in 1964 was still not possible although progress was made in formulating the Council's house building programme so that action to implement the latter could be taken when the ban on new buildings (because of sewerage difficulties) is lifted in 1968.

## House Building Progress.

Total number of post-war houses erected in the district is:-

Council houses - 401; Private enterprise - 2,513 making a total of 2,914.

I am indebted to your Housing Officer, (Mr. M.G. Atkins) for the following report:-

There has been no material change since my last report inasmuch that no new houses have been built or are under the course of construction at the present time. The letting of houses has therefore been confined solely to those on existing estates which fell vacant during the year.

The policy of transferring existing tenants to accommodation more suitable to means, size of family etc., was maintained wherever possible.

An analysis of lettings for the year is shown below:-

General Housing	- Transfers to more suitable accommodation.	8
General Housing	- New tenancies.	7
General Housing	- New tenancies (N.G.T.E.)	7
Old People's Bungalows	- New tenancies	Nil
Campbell Close (Warden - assisted)		4

In addition, as a matter of urgency, there are now five private houses leased for staff housing.

One further house was closed as unfit for human habitation during the year on the Albany Road/ King's Road site, making a total of three which have now been rendered uninhabitable there.

Further visits were made during the year by the Hampshire County Welfare Officers and myself, when 10 applications were considered for specialised housing at Campbell Close. After allowing for those re-housed, and approved applicants who were added, the list remained at 16.

The waiting list for Old People's Bungalows was 42. Of the 153 on the other waiting lists for general housing, 30 were classed as "PRIORITY". A further 63 were accepted as requiring re-housing, but their degree of urgency was not deemed to be so great, whilst the remaining 60 had little or no claim for re-housing at the present time.

Caravans.

The conditions at the one permanently licensed private caravan site at Crookham remained very satisfactory during the year. Site works on the last extension were completed in 1966 and all the roads were tarmaced.

Improvements to the communal amenities by the erection of a community hall and garages was in progress during 1966.

#### RODENT CONTROL

The Council is a constituent member, together with other local Authorities in the North East of the County, of the North Hants Pest Control Committee which has met quarterly since 1945 to discuss problems, hear technical lectures and see films on rodent and other pest problems. Representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the War Department attend. Locally a free service continued to be given to both business and private premises.



A summary of the work carried out by the Rodent Operator is given below:-

	Type of Property				
	L.A.	Dwelling-houses	Agricultural	Business Premises	Total
1. No. of premises inspected	26	478	49	340	893
2. No. of premises found to be infested by rats	23	409	45	170	647
3. No. of premises found to be infested by mice	-	36	1	20	57
4. No. of inspected premises treated by L.A.	23	445	46	190	704
5. No. of block control schemes carried out ..... 90.					

#### Pest Destruction.

The Fleet Pond was sprayed by the Military Authorities in the early part of the year and dwelling-houses were treated for the following pests:-

Flies, ants, fleas and mosquitoes

In addition three parcels of clothing destined for foreign countries were disinfected and certificates issued. Advice on the eradication of other pests was given.

In contrast to the previous year, many complaints were received from the occupiers of dwellings on the Calthorpe Park and Leawood Estates, alleging fly nuisance from the Council's tip.

Routine spraying of the tip was increased during the spring and summer months and steps taken to keep the tip faces more adequately covered. In addition, an expert entomologist from a well-known firm of manufacturers of pesticides was called in and their advice taken. In addition, the Engineer and Surveyor was taking steps to make other arrangements for refuse disposal, and tipping actually ceased in Calthorpe Park in April, 1967.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963.

Action under this statute during the year under review was limited to following up notices served in the previous year, inspection of new premises and routine inspection.

The following tables give a statistical picture of the position as at the end of 1966.

TABLE "A"

REGISTRATIONS AND  
GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Class of Premises  (1)	No. of premises registered during the year  (2)	Total No. of registered premises at end of year  (3)	No. of registered premises receiving general inspection during the year.  (4)
Offices	7	43	7
Retail shops	11	121	11
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	2	-
Catering establish- ments open to the public, canteens.	-	16	-
Fuel storage depots	-	2	-
Totals	18	184	18

TABLE "B"

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED  
PREMISES

173

The County Council remain responsible through their weights and Measures Department for the closing provisions of the Shops Acts.

#### DRAINAGE

A further five dwellinghouses on cesspool drainage were connected to the public sewers during the year.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

##### (a) Milk Supply

There are two producers of milk within the Urban District, and twenty-four retailers of bottled milk - (twenty from shops only).

29 Inspections of Dairies were made during the year and no statutory action was called for.

Of all the bottled milk sold in the area only a very small percentage is not heat-treated (i.e. either pasteurised or sterilised).

##### (b) Sampling

A total of 140 samples were taken with the following results:-

Designation	No. of Samples submitted	Methylene Blue Test				Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test
		P	F.	Test void	Not done	P.	F.	Satisfactory
Pasteurised	121	105	11	5	-	121	-	
Sterilised	19							19
Totals	140	105	11	5	-	121	-	19

It will be noted that of 121 pasteurised samples taken, eleven failed the methylene blue test, although they all passed the phosphatase test (for efficient pasteurisation). Although the methylene blue test (for keeping quality) is of no great public health significance, nevertheless, it is a statutory test and strenuous efforts were made, both by the Department and the dairyman concerned, to try to find the cause of the failure. A thorough check and overhaul of the processing methods at the dairy failed to reveal any defects in the latter and the matter was taken up with the Milk Production Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and checks were made by the latter into the production methods at the farms supplying milk to the affected dairies. It is hoped that these efforts will have resulted in improved results in the forthcoming year.

Thirty-five of the samples submitted were from schools in the District, eighty-five were from roundsmen, and twenty were from local dairies and shops. No action was required under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, which provides for action where milk is suspected of having caused disease in human beings.



## Designated Milk

The Local Authority, under delegated powers from the County Council, issue dealers' licences on behalf of the latter.

At the end of 1966 the following licences were in force:-

For Pasteurised Milk	:	1 Dealer's (pasteuriser's)
		21 Dealer's (pre-packed milk)
For Untreated Milk	:	1 Dealer's (producer/retailer)
		2 Dealer's (pre-packed milk)
For Sterilised Milk	:	3 Dealer's (pre-packed milk)

The one pasteurising establishment in the district is licensed by the Local Authority on behalf of the County Council.

Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus.

Number of samples of raw milk examined - Nil

Meat and Food Inspection.

The Butchers in the area, except in one case, obtain all their supplies of meat from wholesalers. One Butcher purchases animals at a market and has them slaughtered at a licensed slaughter house in Farnborough. The meat is generally of a high standard and only relatively small amounts have to be condemned at the retail shops.

Slaughtering Facilities.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food having accepted the Council's report under Section 3 of the Slaughterhouse Act, 1958, there is nothing further to add under this heading. There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the area, the two licensed before 1939 not having been re-opened.

The following articles of food were surrendered and condemned as being unfit for human food:-

Meat (Offal)	- 60 lbs.	Flour	- 1cwt. 3 qrs. 4 lbs.
Meat (carcase)	- 125 lbs.	Apricots	- 17 lbs.
Fish	- 8 stones	Dates	- 3 boxes
Tinned meats	- 2 tins	Yogurt	- 45 cartons
(various)	(12 lbs.)		
Tinned foods	- 294 tins		
(various)			

In addition a quantity of various frozen foods were surrendered because of refrigerator breakdowns.

# Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

In accordance with paragraph 8 (c) of Circular 1/66, the following information is given:-

Trade	No. of Premises	No. complying with Regn.16 (W.H.B. etc.)	No.to which Regn. 19 applies	No. complying with Regn.19 (sinks and H.W.)
Butchers	10	10	10	10
Bakehouses & Confectioners	9	9	9	9
Cooked meats	2	2	2	2
Fish (raw)	4	4	-	4
Fish (fried)	3	3	3	3
Greengrocery	7	7	-	7
Grocers (including mixed shops)	30	30	30	30
Cafes	10	10	10	10
Factory and school canteens	7	7	7	7
Ice cream premises	46	46	1	46

A total of 583 inspections of all types of food premises were made during the year.

No ice cream is manufactured in the district and there are 46 retail premises where only a pre-packed article is sold.

The general standard of hygiene in the food premises remains satisfactory. Opportunity is taken on routine inspections, as occasion arises or demands, to carry out food hygiene propaganda but in the long run only an awareness by proprietors and food handlers will ensure the hygienic handling of food so preventing food poisoning and other illnesses.

## Food and Drugs Act 1955 - Section 2

The following table gives details of complaints received about the fitness of food and the action taken:-

Details of food complained of	Action taken
(1) Mouldy bread	Manufacturer prosecuted. Fined £5 and costs.
(2) Rancid potato puffs	Retailer prosecuted. Fined £10 and costs.
(3) Mouldy yogurt	Retailer prosecuted. Fined £10 and costs
(4) Mouldy cake	Warning letter to retailer.
(5) Mouldy cake	Warning letter to retailer.
(6) Contaminated biscuits	No action.
(7) Beetle in jam	No action.



Details of food complained of	Action taken
(8) String in bread	Warning letter to manufacturer
(9) Foreign matter in bread	Manufacturer prosecuted. Fined £5 and costs.
(10) Mouldy brown bread	Warning letter to manufacturer.
(11) Mouldy Gateau	No action
(12) Spider in Rice Krispies	No action
(13) Metal in meat pie	No action

Adulteration etc.

The County Council is the responsible Authority.

I am indebted to Mr. J.S. Preston, Chief Sampling Officer, for the following report:-

During the year ended 31st December, 1966, 318 samples were procured under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, within the area of the Fleet Urban District Council.

#### Milk Samples.

305 samples of milk, including 56 of "Channel Islands" were taken. Of these, 30 were below the required fat content but they were all from individual churns included in larger consignments and, the average fat content of the consignments being, in each case, above the required limit, no offences were involved.

#### Miscellaneous Samples.

12 samples of articles other than milk were obtained and, of these, only one received an adverse report. This was a sample of "Make a Shake" which contained an artificial sweetener permitted in certain soft drinks but not in other foods. In addition, the statement of ingredients supplied with the product was found to be in the wrong order. These matters were referred to the manufacturer concerned.

Two samples of ice-cream were found to be satisfactory.

#### General.

During routine visits to traders, the usual attention was given to the requirements of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act, with regard to their application to the labelling and description of food and drugs but, apart from the matter concerning the statement of ingredients on the sample of "Make a Shake" already mentioned, no complaints of consequence arose within the District.

The scheme for the sampling of foodstuffs for pesticide residues came into operation on the 1st August, 1966 and will operate for two years, each being divided into three four monthly periods. It is

intended that thirty samples will be procured each year, ten during each of the four-monthly periods. Up to the end of November, 1966 the requisite ten samples were obtained within the County area, excluding the areas of separate Food and Drugs Authorities. The detailed results of these samples will be given after the scheme has been completed but, so far, no evidence of contamination has been found.

## GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION WORK

Details of the inspections carried out during the year are given in the following table:-

Premises Inspected	Number of Inspections
--------------------	-----------------------

General:

Re: Water Supply	5
Drainage	238
Swimming Pools	37
Caravan Sites	48
Noise Nuisance	111
Factories	69
Animal Boarding Establishments	1
Rivers Pollution	72
Public Conveniences	7
Licensed Premises and Clubs	2
Refuse Collection	8
Refuse Disposal (Refuse Tip)	47
Rodent Control	42
Atmospheric Pollution	2
Schools	4
Shops	22
Keeping of Animals and Birds	14
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	173
Pest Infestation	80
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	154
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	13

Meat and Foods Inspection:

Butchers	77
Cafes and Canteens	38
Dairies and Milk Distributors	29
Fishmongers and Fishfriers	63
Food Preparing Premises	22
Grocers	72
Greengrocers	18
Confectioners	17
Bakehouses	11
Visits re Milk Sampling	142
Miscellaneous food visits	114

Dwelling Houses:

Under Public Health Acts	16
Re-inspections under Public Health Acts	51
Under Housing Acts	3
Re-inspections under Housing Acts	12
Re Improvement Grants	21
Re-Inspections - works in progress	123
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	2
Local Land Charges Enquiries	91

---

2,071

---

## Drainage:

Alterations, additions and repairs	...	...	...	35
Drains stoppages cleared	...	...	...	258
Drains tests (water)	...	...	...	58

The Rodent Operator also carries out the work of unstopping drains, on request, at a charge to the occupier of 2/- per hour. This scheme is to the advantage of the occupier and is instrumental in the prevention of public health nuisances.

## Complaints:

Rodent infestation	...	...	...	...	179
Drainage (obstructed drains)	...	...	...	...	274
Pest infestation (general)	...	...	...	...	138
Public Health nuisances (general)	...	...	...	...	22
					<hr/> 613 <hr/>

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961 are now given as an Appendix to the Report.

## NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR

Form of Notice	Number served	Premises	Defects
Informal: Sanitary Defects	8	8	118
Statutory: Sanitary Defects	-	-	-

In conclusion, I must once again express to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee my appreciation of their support. I also express to your Clerk and Surveyor and the Staff in the Department my thanks for their continued co-operation during the year.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F.E. SMALE.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

July 1967.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health  
in respect of the year 1966 for the Urban District  
of Fleet in the County of Hampshire.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health  
( including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

(1) Premises	(2) Number on Register	Number of		
		(3, Inspections	(4) Written Notices	(5) Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	66	69	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers premises).	-	-	-	-
Totals	69	69	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector		By H.M. Inspector
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-



Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	-	-	-	-	-
(a)					
Insufficient (b)	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective (c)	2	2	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to outwork)	3	3	-	-	-
Totals	5	5	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

Sections 133 and 134

NIL RETURN

( Signed) J. COUTTS MILNE

Medical Officer of Health.





